

### ENTERPRISE 3

#### From unit 1 to 4

#### Vocabulary

#### Choose the correct answers :

- 1) John is a ----- boy .  
 a) curly hair      b) haired curly      c) **curly-haired**      d) curly hair
- 2) Susan wears glasses-----metal frames.  
 a) by      b) in      c) of      d) **with**
- 3) Don't believe what he says; he's -----  
 a) **dishonest**      b) irresponsible      c) immoral      d) illegal
- 4) He doesn't mind -----his room.  
 a) tidies      b) tidy      c) to tidy      d) **tidying**
- 5) He enjoys ----- new people.  
 a) **meeting**      b) meets      c) to meeting      d) to meet
- 6) How -----do you play football? - Once a week.  
 a) **often**      b) many      c) much      d) far
- 7) The eyes are the window of the -----  
 a) soil      b) sail      c) sale      d) **soul**
- 8) Ahmed is -----and does not change his mind.  
 a) shy      b) **stubborn**      c) sensitive      d) positive
- 9) ----- people are those who don't like sharing things or spending money .  
 a) Self-centered      b) Energetic      c) **Mean**      d) Decisive
- 10) -----people are those who make decisions quickly.  
 a) Energetic      b) Ambitious      c) **Decisive**      d) Shy

- 11) Although they are twins, their ----- are quite different.  
 a) equality                      b) quantity                      c) characters                      d) buildings
- 12) She is very ----- with strangers – she can't overcome this habit.  
 a) shame                      b) ashamed                      c) shy                      d) shameful
- 13) The ----- of a person's lips can say a lot about them.  
 a) shape                      b) form                      c) formation                      d) formula
- 14) Suzy has got lips with down -----corners. This means she is generous.  
 a) turn                      b) turned                      c) turning                      d) turns
- 15) A-----old boy won the prize.  
 a) years                      b) year-                      c) year's-                      d) years'
- 16) I-----to get a letter from John tomorrow.  
 a) accept                      b) expect                      c) accent                      d) expect
- 17) Please -----for me , I am almost ready .  
 a) look                      b) get                      c) show                      d) wait
- 18) I-----you 'll do better in the next year's test.  
 a) realize                      b) think                      c) regret                      d) argue
- 19) You must go on a diet so as not to -----weight.  
 a) win                      b) lose                      c) earn                      d) gain
- 20) Twelve potential vaccines are -----being tested.  
 a) curly                      b) curtly                      c) currently                      d) currency
- 21) What -----of clothes does she prefer to wear?  
 a) sort                      b) think                      c) view                      d) shape
- 22) Helen is -----for a new house.  
 a) taking                      b) getting                      c) looking                      d) finding

- 23) In fact, she does not pay -----to her friend.  
 a) affection                      b) protection                      c) impression                      d) **attention**
- 24) Julie looks -----our children while we're at work.  
 a) **after**                      b) up                      c) for                      d) forward
- 25) Her lifestyle is -----simple.  
 a) **quite**                      b) quit                      c) quiet                      d) quietly
- 26) Vets can work with farm animals and ..... ones.  
 a) country                      b) **wild**                      c) park                      d) free
- 27) He was set free as he was proved to be .....  
 a) criminal                      b) **innocent**                      c) guilty                      d) illegal
- 28) A surgeon is a person who can .....an operation.  
 a) make                      b) carry                      c) hold                      d) **perform**
- 29) Try to become a man of .....  
 a) **value**                      b) valueless                      c) valuable                      d) valve
- 30) Many tourists comes to Egypt to .....some sightseeing .  
 a) have                      b) go                      c) make                      d) **do**
- 31) I feel ..... when I watch action movies.  
 a) depressed                      b) **thrilled**                      c) furious                      d) annoyed
- 32) Travel -----the mind.  
 a) broken                      b) breaks                      c) **broadens**                      d) a broad
- 33) The mechanic is ..... my car at the moment.  
 a) Exploring                      b) **repairing**                      c) stealing                      d) breaking
- 34) All work and no play make Jack a ..... boy.  
 a) good                      b) bad                      c) **dull**                      d) lazy
- 35) Somebody has ..... my camera .  
 a) **stolen**                      b) robbed                      c) explored                      d) appeared

36) We're staying at a..... hotel .

- a) friendly                      b) quite                      c) delicious                      d) **fabulous**

37) It's very hot ,let's ..... for a walk .

- a) do                                  b) **go**                                  c) take                                  d) have

38)She went to the market to ..... some shopping .

- a) **do**                                  b)go                                  c) take                                  d) have

39) We enjoyed the ..... view from the Eiffel Tower .

- a) colored                                  b ) **wonderful**                                  c)adventured                                  d) miserable

40) He was very poor and led a ..... life.

- a) calm                                  b) relaxed                                  c) delightful                                  d) **miserable**

41)We must .....the brakes of the car before we set out on our journey.

- a)try                                  b)run                                  c)taste                                  d)**test**

42)The boy tried to ..... sweets from the corner shop .

- a)rob                                  b)borrow                                  c)lend                                  d)**steal**

43)After dinner , I always have a piece of chocolate cake for .....

- a)sweet                                  b)**dessert**                                  c)desert                                  d)candy

44)My brother likes driving in ..... streets .

- a)coward                                  b)crowd                                  c)cloudy                                  d)**crowded**

45)The weather changed ..... the second day of our holiday.

- a)in                                  b)**on**                                  c)at                                  d)of

**Complete the missing parts in the following sentences by using the words below:**

( aged - waiting - works - about - in )

1) I can't stand ..... for the bus.

2) Mike's tall, well-built and middle .....with a square face.

3) She cares .....the environment .

4) My sister..... in a hospital . She's a nurse.

5) Ahmed believes.....turn love.

### Rewrite "Vocabulary"

1) Good mothers take care for their children. They are patient. ( as well )

- **Good mothers take care for their children, they are patient as well.**

2) He is a man with black hair. (haired )

- **He is a black-haired man.**

3) He can take decisions very quickly. ( decisive )

- **He is decisive.**

4) Timmy is a man with one leg. (one-legged)

- **Timmy is a one-legged man.**

5) Good teachers take care for their students. (look)

- **Good teachers look after their students.**

6) She hopes to achieve her goals. (look forward)

- **She looks forward to achieving her goals**

7) I don't care who is acting in the film. ( interested)

- **I am not interested in who is acting -----**

8) He doesn't speak English. ( never )

- **He never speaks English.**

9) Try to overcome all your problems. ( get )

- **Try to get over all your problems**

10) She is an Italian woman. (Italy )

- **She comes from Italy.**

11) I was extremely tired, so I slept for 12 hours. (exhausted )

- **I was so exhausted that I slept for 12 hours.**

12) The red rose has a wonderful smell.

( smelt )

- The red rose smells wonderful.

13) She is seen in public media.

( eye )

- She is seen in public eye.

14) He is my friend and he always comes on time.

(punctual)

- He is my friend and he is punctual.

15) He eats too much, so he will be very fat.

( put on weight )

- He eats too much, so he will put on weight.

## Grammar

### Choose the correct answer:

- 1) I have been at this school since I ..... to Cairo.  
a) have come                      b) **came**                      c) am coming                      d) was coming
- 2) Where is Ahmed? -He.....an e-mail.  
a) typed                              b) **is typing**                      c) have typed                      d) typing
- 3) Mona.....sleeps early.  
a) isn't                              b) doesn't                      c) **never**                      d) hasn't
- 4) Ali and Hani .....water sports.  
a) **like**                              b) likes                      c) am liking                      d) liked
- 5) I .....my grandparents.  
a) visit rarely                      b) **rarely visit**                      c) visit often                      d) visit never
- 6) She .....a letter at the moment.  
a) **is writing**                      b) writes                      c) wrote                      d) has written
- 7) ..... breakfast every morning?  
a) Are you having                      b) Had you had  
c) Have you had                      d) **Do you have**
- 8) listen ! He.....  
a) sing                              b) singing                      c) **is singing**                      d) has sung
- 9) It -----in winter.  
a) rain                              b) **rains**                      c) raining                      d) is raining
- 10) My cousin -----for an international company.  
a) work                              b) working                      c) **works**                      d) is working
- 11) A: What.....?                      B: She's a doctor.  
a) she's doing                      b) does she do                      c) she does                      d) **is she doing**

12). What..... tomorrow, Ahmed?

- a) **are you doing** b) do you do c) you do d) you're doing

13) Do you fancy..... out?

- a) go b) **going** c) to go d) goes

14) Mariam has decided..... a new apron.

- a) buying b) buy c) **to buy** d) bought

15) He's playing in a competition.....

- a) **next week** b) at weekends c) everyday d) on Fridays

16) She's pretending..... ill because she doesn't want to go to school today.

- a) being b) be c) **to be** d) been

17) Maha and Mahi..... like going to the cinema at weekends.

- a) aren't b) doesn't c) **don't** d) isn't

18) My dad usually..... in dark colours.

- a) **dresses** b) dressing c) dress d) is dressing

19) ..... wear those football boots in the house, Ali!

- a) Doesn't b) **Don't** c) Does d) Do

20) The company offered..... me the job I applied for last week.

- a) giving b) gives c) **to give** d) give

21) A mechanic is a person ----- repairs cars.

- a) **who** b) which c) whose d) where

22) Can you give me the book----- is on the top shelf?

- a) who b) **which** c) whose d) where

23)..... book is yours? The red one.

- a) Who b) Whose c) **Which** d) Who's



- 24) He came with a friend ----- waited outside in the car.  
a) who                      b) which                      c) that                      d) whose
- 25) The woman ----- gave him the money was young.  
a) who                      b) which                      c) that                      d) whose
- 26) The bag ----- contained the money was yellow.  
a) who                      b) which                      c) that                      d) whose
- 27) I'm hoping to study science at university; ----- I'd like to work as a research assistant.  
a) which                      b) that                      c) after-which                      d) of which
- 28) The city----- I was born , is in the south of Egypt .  
a) that                      b) in which                      c) when                      d) what
- 29) Yesterday, I played a long game of tennis with my brother----- made me very tired.  
a) when                      b) where                      c) which                      d) for which
- 30) This is the bank ----- was robbed yesterday.  
a) which                      b) who                      c) where                      d) who
- 31) The man ----- robbed the bank had two pistols.  
a) who                      b) which                      c) that                      d) whose
- 32) He wore a mask ----- made him look like Mickey Mouse.  
a) who                      b) which                      c) that                      d) whose
- 33) He came with a friend -----waited outside in the car .  
a) who                      b) which                      c) that                      d) whose
- 34) The woman----- gave him the money was young.  
a) who                      b) which                      c) that                      d) whose
- 35) The bag-----contained the money was yellow.  
a) who                      b) which                      c) that                      d) whose

- 36) The people-----were in the bank were very frightened .  
 a) who                      b) which                      c) that                      d) whose
- 37) A man ----- mobile was ringing did not know what to do.  
 a) who                      b) which                      c) that                      d) whose
- 38) The car ----- the bank robbers escaped in was orange.  
 a) who                      b) where                      c) which                      d) when
- 39) The man -----drove the car was nervous.  
 a) who                      b) which                      c) that                      d) whose
- 40) He didn't wait at the traffic lights -----were red .  
 a) who                      b) where                      c) which                      d) when
- 41) A police officer ----- car was parked at the next corner, stopped and arrested them.  
 a) who                      b) which                      c) that                      d) whose
- 42) The man -----lives next door, is a doctor.  
 a) where                      b) when                      c) who                      d) whose
- 43) What's the name of the actress ----- husband is Brad Pitt?  
 a) where                      b) when                      c) whose                      d) who
- 44) Noha hasn't finished her homework.....  
 a) already                      b) just                      c) yet                      d) ever
- 45) This is the most exciting film I have.....seen.  
 a) ever                      b) never                      c) just                      d) already
- 46) I have been studying English.....I was young.  
 a) for                      b) since                      c) already                      d) just
- 47) Have you.....ridden a horse?  
 a) ever                      b) never                      c) just                      d) already

48) After Mona....., she watched TV.

- a) cooked      b) had cooked      c) cooks      d) cooking

49) I.....to bed until I had finished.

- a) hasn't gone      b) didn't go      c) don't go      d) haven't gone

50) While I was reading, my mother.....

- a) cooks      b) is cooking  
c) was cooking      d) had cooked

51) Before .....football, I had studied my lessons.

- a) played      b) had played  
c) playing      d) have played

52) .....done my homework, I went to bed.

- a) Had      b) Having      c) After      d) Before

53) .....lunch, the phone rang.

- a) While      b) When      c) as      d) During

54) They haven't seen each other ..... they left school.

- a) after      b) since      c) for      d) before

55) I haven't been to New York..... three years .

- a) for      b) since      c) ago      d) after

56) I've ..... tidied my bedroom.

- a) yet      b) since      c) already      d) ago

57) My sister has ..... seen horror films . She can't stand them.

- a) ever      b) never      c) yet      d) still

58) It's the first time I ..... such a bird.

- a) have been seeing      b) saw  
c) have seen      d) see

- 59) Look! Someone ..... that window.  
 a) have broken                                      b ) has been broking  
 c ) **has broken**                                      d) hasn't broken
- 60) My mother is making sandwiches. She .....bread all morning.  
 a) has cut    b) **has been cutting**  
 c) hasn't cut    d ) was cut
- 61)I ..... my friend for ages.  
 a) didn't see    b) **haven't seen**  
 c) haven't been seeing                              d ) am not seeing
- 62) She has never ..... to school by scooter before.  
 a) **come**    b) been coming  
 c) came    d) coming
- 63) The forest fire .....for three weeks now. We need a lot of rain to put them out.  
 a)has burnt    b ) have burnt  
 c)have been burning                                  d) **has been burning**
- 64) We ..... Susan for years.  
 a)'ve been known                                      b) know  
 c) **'ve known**    d) knew
- 65) Ouch! I ..... my finger.  
 a)**'ve cut**    b) have been cutting  
 c)will cut    d) don't cut
- 66) Hesham ..... in a band since 2001.  
 a)is playing    b) **has been playing**  
 c) was playing    d) plays

67) I ..... my aunt six times this year.

- a) **have visited**                      b) have been visiting  
c) was visiting                      d) visit

68) Are they not there yet? They ..... for hours.

- a) walked                      b) **have been walking**  
c) have walked                      d) were walking

69) Shakespeare ..... a lot of plays.

- a) writes                      b) is writing  
c) **wrote**                      d) has written

70) It was ..... a nice dress that I decided to buy it.

- a) so                      b) **such**                      c) no                      d) too

71) ..... French language is fascinating.

- a) no article                      b) a                      c) **The**                      d) an

72) They were such ..... people that we all felt sorry to see them go.

- a) friends                      b) friend                      c) **friendly**                      d) friendship

**Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:**

1. We agree to wait for you to arrive. (don't mind)

**We don't mind waiting for you to arrive .**

2. I hate wearing suits. (like)

**I don't like wearing suits.**

3. Shaimaa never dresses in dark clothes. (doesn't)

**Shaimaa doesn't dress in dark clothes.**

4. Amal doesn't like to make her bed. (stand)

**Amal can't stand making her bed.**

5. A mechanic usually wears overalls to keep clean. ( habit )

**It is the mechanic's habit to wear overalls to keep clean.**

6. Do your grandparents like reading? (Are)  
Are your grandparents keen on reading?
7. What is Adel's job? (does)  
What does Adel do?
8. Kareem is never on time for work. (always)  
Kareem is not always on time for work.
9. George is a lawyer. His office is located in London. (whose)  
George is a lawyer whose office is -----
10. Susan is a hotel receptionist. She likes to help people. (who)  
Susan is a hotel receptionist who likes ----
11. John decided to call about the position of estate agent. It is a full time job. (which)  
John decided to call about the position of estate agent which is a full time job.
12. I shouted at a man but he didn't come back again. (The man who)  
The man who I shouted at, didn't come back again.
13. My uncle is very kind with me. I'm living with (with whom)  
My uncle with whom I 'm living, is very kind.
14. That's the boy. His brother sits next to me. (whose)  
That's the boy whose brother sits next to me .
15. He saw the thieves. They robbed the bank. (The thieves who )  
He saw the thieves who robbed the bank.
16. Ahmed didn't do his homework. This was silly of him. (which )  
Ahmed didn't do his homework which was silly of him.
17. Ahmed will come on Saturday. I'll be at home on that day. (when)  
Ahmed will come on Saturday when I'll be at home.

18. I never saw much bad work. Ali has done it. (which)  
**I never saw much bad work which Ali has done.**
19. He began writing a story six months ago, and he hasn't finished it. (for)  
**He has been writing a story for 6 months.**
20. Soha last ate fish when she was in Port Said. (Soha hasn't...)  
**Soha hasn't eaten fish since she was in Port Said.**
21. Ali lives in Alexandria. He moved there eight years ago. (for)  
**Ali has been living in Alexandria for 8 years.**
22. He started playing tennis at 5 o'clock, and he is still playing it. (since)  
**He has been playing tennis since 5 o' clock.**
23. It's the first time I've never eaten fish. (I've never....)  
**I've never eaten fish before.**
24. She started to watch TV two hours ago, and she is still watching it. (for)  
**She has been watching TV for two hours.**
25. I know Sami. I met her when I started primary school. (since)  
**I've known Sami since I started primary school.**
26. I last swam in the sea when I was in Alexandria. (I haven't)  
**I haven't swum in the sea since I was in Alexandria.**
27. It's long time since she read the paper. (She hasn't)  
**She hasn't read the paper for a long time**
28. Mazen is still decorating the flat. ( yet )  
**Mazen hasn't finished decorating the flat yet.**
29. My father came a moment ago. ( just )  
**My father has just come.**
30. Maher does not sleep early. ( never )  
**Maher never sleeps early.**



32. I last saw my grandfather a week ago. ( for )  
 I haven't seen my grandfather for a week.
33. I have been in this flat for six years. ( ago )  
 I came to this flat six years ago.
34. Nabil has lived in Maadi for 6 years. ( since )  
 It's six years since he came to live in Maadi.  
 It has been six years since he came to live in Maadi.
35. While I was drinking tea, the phone rang. ( when )  
 I was drinking tea when the phone rang.
36. I fell asleep while I was watching the match. ( during )  
 I fell asleep during the match.
37. It is his habit to drink tea in the evening. ( usually )  
 He usually drinks tea in the evening.
38. Nada has been at this school since 2007. ( for )  
 Nada has been at this school for 10 years.
39. I last played volleyball a month ago. ( for )  
 I haven't played volleyball for a month.
40. First I studied my lesson. Then I went to bed. ( After )  
 After I had studied my lessons, I went to bed.
41. After I had finished, I went out. ( until )  
 I didn't go out until I had finished.
42. After she had cooked, she washed the dishes. ( Having )  
 Having cooked, she washed the dishes.
43. By the time I came, I had phoned. ( coming )  
 Before coming, I had phoned.



44. My team won two matches.

( so far)

My team has won two matches so far.

45. I can help you mum. I finished all my homework.

(just)

I can help you mum. I have just finished all my homework.

46. I told the police that I wasn't there when the accident happened.(while)

I told the police that while the accident was happening, I wasn't there.

47. During climbing the mountain, I encountered a strange animal. (when)

I was climbing the mountain when I encountered a strange animal.

48.How long have you waited for us?

(been)

How long have you been waiting for us?

## NOVEL

### Jane Eyre

#### From chapter 1 to 4

##### 1) Questions with model answers:

**1. John was a source of troubles for Jane at her aunt's house.**

**Explain.**

- John was horrible to Jane. He hurt and bullied her every time he saw her. Every nerve in her body feared him. She had no one to defend her. The servants said nothing because they did not want to offend their master and her aunt was blind and deaf to what he did even though she saw him hit her.

**2-“You should be out on the streets, not living with a gentleman's children like us,” These words reflect a kind of oppression that Jane suffered in her life. Illustrate.**

- Because Jane Eyre was an orphan, she was sent to live in her uncle's house. Before his death he made her aunt promise to look after her as one of her children but she was treated so badly. All the time she was reminded that she was paid for her living, eating and wearing clothes. As a result of that she was treated as a servant not as an equivalent to her cousins. The thing that made her feel with a kind of oppression.

### **3-What was the effect of the red room on Jane when her aunt ordered her to be locked in it?**

- The red room was one of the largest rooms in Mrs. Reed's house. It was almost never used. Hardly anyone went into the room except some of the servants to clean. Jane knew exactly that her uncle died in this room and his body was laid in its coffin on the same bed. Because all of that Jane started to have horror imaginations as looking at her reflection in the mirror, imagining the ghost of her uncle coming, hearing a sound like wings beating and seeing the moonlit from the garden. She started screaming and shouting but her aunt refused to set her free so she felt unconscious.

### **4-“Unjust, Unjust. ”Comment.**

- These words were said by Jane Eyre when her aunt locked her in the red room. Jane started to think about everything happened in her life starting from her parent's death till the moment before sending her to that room. At that time she felt with injustice. The violent cruelty of John, his sisters' selfishness, her aunt's coldness towards her and the servants never defending her, were all too much for her.

### **5- Sometimes the people around you succeed in convincing you that you are wicked although you aren't. Illustrate referring to Jane Eyre.**

- When Jane was locked into the red room she started to think and ask herself many questions like why she had to suffer in that way, why she was treated in that bad way and why..... .Lots of questions pushed her to ask herself if she was a bad girl or not.

She thought that she might be wicked as they said and that was the reason beyond treating her on that way or they didn't love her because she was unlovable. Of course she was wrong because they succeeded in convincing her of that but the truth was that she was oppressed by her aunt, her cousins and even the servants. And she was an honest and a kind girl the thing that would appear clearly afterwards in her life.

**6- “Stop this repulsive nonsense.” Comment referring to the character of the speaker.**

- Mrs. Reed said these words to Jane when Jane begged her to set her free from the red room but her aunt refused ignoring her anguish and terrible sobs, pushing her back into the room and locked the door. As a result Jane felt unconscious. That situation reflected the cruelty of her aunt who was se insensible.

**7- “Even for me the sun sometimes shine.” Comment.**

- These words were said by Jane when her aunt decided to send her away to a boarding school; Bessie made her a cake and told her some nice stories and sang her the sweetest songs. According to a character as Jane whose life was full of darkness, some stories and songs were enough to fill her life with light and allow the sun to sometimes shine.

**8- Strangers were so sensible to Jane more than her relatives. Explain.**

- Jane's aunt accepted to send her to a boarding school very far away from her house in winter neglecting her young age and

weak body, leaving her with strangers to travel fifty miles that Jane was terrified of kidnappers. At school Jane found sensible teachers who treated her in a lovely and a kindly way. Even when her aunt told Mr. Brocklehurst that she was liar and deceitful Mrs. Temple, her teacher, approved that she wasn't and told everyone at school that she was innocent and oppressed.

**9- In her young age, Jane knew that people sometimes said things and did another. Comment.**

- At school Mr. Brocklehurst told the teachers that he didn't want children to become used to a life of luxury and that he wanted them to become tough and patient to be able to enter the kingdom of God. When he saw girls with plaits, he insisted to cut their hair because they must stand before God clothed in humility. At the same time three ladies arrived at school. They were dressed in very fine clothes with decorated hats and they had cascades of ringlets. Those were Mrs. Brocklehurst and her two daughters. As a result of that Jane knew that people said things and did another.

**10-Charlotte Bronte wanted to attract our attention towards the ways boarding schools had to treat children mentally and physiologically. Illustrate.**

- Charlotte Bronte through Jane wanted to say that life was certainly hard at boarding schools. Several mornings the water was even frozen in the wash basin. No enough food or enough clothes, no medical care and as a result of that lots of girls died from typhus.

**11-“I have come to see you Helen,” comment referring to a part of the speaker’s character.**

- These words were said by Jane to her friend Helen. Jane knew from the servants that Helen was so ill and she would not last till tomorrow. Jane was horrified at what she heard so she went secretly to her friend’s room finding her lying on the bed. Jane wanted to be a comfort to her. In the morning Miss Temple found her asleep with her arm around her friend who died in the night. That situation reflected the kindness part in Jane’s character. Although Jane had lots of hard times in her childhood the matter that would change her character to the worst, she kept herself kind, calm and patient without being affected by these circumstances in a bad way.

**12- “Let me look at you, Jane well. You have become quite a lady”**

- Bessie said that to Jane at Lowood School. Bessie had come to the school to see Jane when she heard that Jane was leaving.

**13- Why did Jane want to be a governess?**

- Because her best friend, Mrs Temple was going to leave the school to start a new life which had given her the freedom to think differently about her own future.

**14- Describe Thorn field. Is it a cosy place?**

- The house was lovely. It was surrounded by a rather wild garden and there was a line of ancient thorn trees that might have given the place its name. In the distance, there were hills and a few houses with the church quite close by..

**15- There was a social development of Jane's life in this chapter.**

**Discuss**

- As she had grown up, became a teacher at Lowood School then a governess.

**16- "Help me back on my horse" Comment**

- Mr. Rochester said these words to Jane. When she was going back home, she found a big dog followed by a man on a horse. The horse slipped, the man fell to the ground. He was in pain. When Jane offered to help him, he asked her to help him back on the horse.

**17- "Abrupt! Yes, I think he must be abrupt to a stranger" Comment**

- Mrs Fairfax said that to Jane when the latter asked her about Mr Rochester. Jane thought that Mr Rochester was aggressive.

**18- Jane believes in equality between man and woman in human dignity. Discuss**

- Although Mr Rochester was her master and was an aggressive person, she was neither afraid of him nor obedient when he asked her to talk about herself. She talked to him as if they were equal. She once refused to talk simply just to please him.

**19- Give a brief account on Mr Rochester.**

- He had dark eyes, thick black eyebrows, a square forehead, a large sharp nose and a grim (serious) mouth.

**20- Mr. Rochester was so changeable.**

- Most of the time he was silent, aggressive and serious but sometimes he bought Adele presents, asked to talk with Jane. He was a complicated man.



21- Jane was involved in adventure that are unusual for a woman.

**Explain**

- Once, while she was in her room, she heard strange footsteps outside her room. Although she was afraid, she opened the door to find Mr Rochester's room on a fire. She tried to wake him up but he was unconscious. She was able to put out the fire alone.

## **Poetry**

### **Sonnet 18**

**By: William Shakespeare**

**1. Give a brief account of William Shakespeare.**

**Answer:** He was born in Stratford in 1564 & died in the same city in 1616

-he had two daughters & a son

-he was a writer & an actor

-in his lifetime, he wrote 31 plays & 154 sonnets.

-his plays were box-office successes & they live equally well on stage and on a book-shelf

-he was not of an age, but for all time.

**2. What is a sonnet?**

**Answer:** It's a poem of 14 lines which carries one personal idea; it could be Italian "8 + 6 lines" or Shakespearian "3 quatrains + a couplet".

**3. What is the Shakespearian sonnet?**

**Answer:** 3. It's a poem of 14 lines. It's divided three quatrains & a couplet. It carries a personal idea.



**4. How is the Shakespearian sonnet different from the Italian sonnet?**

**Answer:** The Italian sonnet consists of "an octet and a sestet" but the Shakespearian sonnet consists of "3 quatrains + a couplet"

**5. What is the theme of the first quatrain? Paraphrase it?**

**Answer:**

**Verse 1-**Shakespeare starts his sonnet with a tentative question that carries the main idea: Can I compare you to the summer's day?

**Verse 2-**The second verse carries the direct answer: [No, I can't because] you are more lovely and more sweet tempered- here Shakespeare uses the summer metaphorically to describe his beloved's beauty. Then he starts giving us reasons for his negative answer;

**Verse 3 –** summer is sometimes very windy & it shakes the tiny buds violently

**Verse 4-** summer is of a short duration

**6- What is the theme of the second quatrain?**

**Answer:** It's about the bad things in summer.

**Verse 5-** the sun in summer is very hot

**Verse 6-** sometimes the sky is cloudy

**Verse 7-** It's fact that every beautiful thing at a certain point will stop being beautiful

**Verse 8-** by accident or naturally by time and death

**7-What is the theme of the third quatrain? Paraphrase it.**

**Answer:** His beloved beauty is eternal.

**Verse 9 + 10 -** but his beloved's youth and beauty will be everlasting as he's sure that his beloved will always be beautiful and never be affected by the old age

**Verse 11 + 12 -** even death will fail to put her in its dark shadow

**8-What is the function of the couplet?**

Answer: The couplet summarizes the whole idea of the sonnet.

**9-What is the theme of the couplet? Paraphrase it.**

Answer: that his beloved will live in his poetry.

**10- What is the meter of the poem?**

Answer: It's is the iambic pentameter "a five beat line"

**11- In this poem Shakespeare says that: poetry defeats time & death. Illustrate!**

Answer: He says that his beloved will be away from the shadow of death, she'll be always in his poems. He said also in the couplet that as long as men can breathe and eyes can see ..this sonnet will give life to his beloved. " so long as men can breath, and eyes can see, so long lives this and this gives life to thee"

**12- What are the sound devices in this poem?**

Answer: Alliteration: this/ thee - lives/ life [verse 14] .....etc

Repetition: more [verse 2] – fair [verse 7] – can [verse 13] ....etc

Consonance: [nor/ fair] ....etc( Sound Devices create internal music )

**13- Where is the main idea focused in sonnet18 and how is it developed?**

Answer: It's focused on the first verse:

"Shall I compare thee to the summer's day?"

In the second verse, he answered the question negatively.

In the following lines he gave reasons for his answer.

**14-Quote the lines from sonnet 18 that show the negative points that made the poet reject the idea of comparing his beloved to the summer's day and comment on them.**

Answer:

“Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,  
And summer's lease hath all too short a date:

Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines,  
And often is his gold complexion dimm'd,  
And every fair from fair sometime declines,”

+ the paraphrase of the verse 3-4-5-6

**15- What are the figures of speech in sonnet 18?**

Answer:

Repetition: (more/ more - fair/ fair - can/ can – so long/ so long – this/ this)

Consonance: winds/ buds – lives/ gives

Alliteration: this/ thee - lives/ life [verse 14] .....etc

Personification: (eye of heaven = sun/gold complexion = cloudy /  
death brag thou) = control

Equation and metaphor: (they eternal summer) = youth

**16-What's an octet, a sestet, a quatrain and a couplet?**

Answer: The Italian sonnet consists of "an octet = 8 lines and a sestet = 6 lines" but the Shakespearian sonnet consists of "3 quatrains = 4 lines + a couplet = 2 lines"

## **Robinson Crusoe**

### **Who was Daniel Defoe?**

He was born to a butcher in London in 1660. He studied at Morton's Academy. He wrote lots of novels as Robinson Crusoe, Captain Singleton.... Defoe who is considered to be the founder of British journalism, published over 560 books. Daniel Defoe died in 1731, at the age of 71.

### **1- Robinson's family's circumstances didn't stop him from travelling. Explain**

Robinson lived in the town of York with his father and mother. Ever since he was a little boy he dreamt of going to sea. His two older brothers went to fight for England and were never heard of again. It made him more determined to go and see the world.

### **2- Robinson travelled against his father's willing. Illustrate**

His father tried everything he could to make him change his mind. He wanted Robinson to be a lawyer and to make sure he was safe living in England. He warned his son against the sea but Robinson was too stubborn to pay attention to his father's advice.

### **3- Mention the problems that faced Robinson in his first journey.**

There was a terrible storm and Robinson was seasick. He was about to die. It felt as if the ship would be swallowed up by the waves. The storm cleared the next day and he woke up feeling better. Another storm began. Even the sailors were scared. All the boats were being washed away by the huge waves. A small boat came towards them and they jumped aboard seeing their ship sink.

**4- Were the problems that faced Robinson in his first journey prevented him from travelling again?**

No, he forgot about going home and convinced himself that he was doing the right thing. He was too stubborn and proud. He did not want his family to think he had failed at his short life at sea. Even when his friend's father refused to let him go on another trip, he didn't listen to his warning.

**5- Travelling to Africa was the only successful sea trip to Robinson. Explain.**

He met an old sailor in London who told him he could go to Africa and trade. Robinson soon boarded a ship going to Guinea on the coast of Africa. He learned many things about ships on that trip, and made a lot of money selling toys and other things in Guinea.

**6- Robinson decided to travel to Africa again but it was a wrong decision. Explain**

A pirate ship attacked him. The sailors tried to defend themselves but the pirates jumped on the ship and killed most of the crew. The pirate captain captured Robinson and instead of killing him, he made him his slave.

**7- Robinson could escape from the pirate difficulty. Illustrate**

For two years he thought of escaping. Finally he got his chance. The pirate told him to prepare his sailing boat because he was going to take some guests fishing. At the last moment he decided not to go and sent Robinson with another older servant and a younger one called Yury. Robinson put extra food and water on the boat to prepare his escape. He pushed the older servant in the sea and took Yury with him.

**8- What happened to Robinson after succeeding in escaping from the pirate?**

He sailed up the coast of Africa and landed to get water. On one of his stops he saw a lion. He shot it and took its skin. He saw a Spanish ship. The captain offered to take him to Brazil. There he sold the boat and lion skin to the captain for a lot of money. He gave Yury to the captain to free him in ten years. He had a lot of money and looked forward to a new adventure.

## Spotlights on Islam 1<sup>st</sup> sec.

### Chapter one

#### **Islam and the Muslims of today.**

#### **Questions with answers:-**

**1- Muslims were once the leaders of the world in almost every field. Illustrate.**

The Muslim's empire spread from the Atlantic Ocean to the borders of China. Muslims scholars distinguished themselves in the fields of science, medicine, philosophy, mathematics, architecture, astronomy and many other sciences. Many of those who started the European Renaissance were taught in Muslim schools and universities. This is acknowledged by many Western writers.

**2- What are the factors that govern the rise and fall of civilizations?**

Ibn Kaldoun, the Arab sociologist and the founder of modern sociology, said that every civilization has a life cycle. It has its infancy, childhood, youth, old age and then its downfall. There are factors that govern its birth and others that governs its fall.

**3- How did the downfall of Muslim's civilization come about?**

The most important factor was the Muslim's alienation from the spirit of Islam. And the Muslim rulers began to care for their own personal pleasures and neglected the welfare of Muslims as a whole.

**4- What does Islam call for?**

Islam calls for brotherhood, unity, altruism and power.

**5- What were the reasons beyond overwhelming the Muslim rulers by their enemies?**

Among the Muslim rulers just before their downfall there spread enmity, disunity and selfishness, which weakened them so that they overwhelmed by their enemies.

**6- What was the age of decadence?**

It was the age in which ignorance, superstition and sectarianism prevailed.

**7- What will you discover if you read the history of Prophet Mohammed and his great Caliphs?**

We will see how they created a strong society based on faith, righteousness, freedom, equality and brotherhood, and how they worked both for this life and the life hereafter.